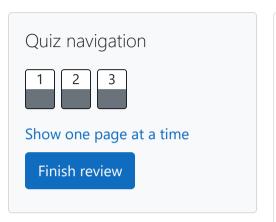
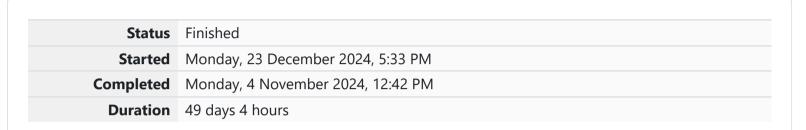
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

▼ Flag question

Write a program to read two integer values and print true if both the numbers end with the same digit, otherwise print false. Example: If 698 and 768 are given, program should print true as they both end with 8. Sample Input 1 25 53 Sample Output 1 false Sample Input 2 27 77 Sample Output 2 true

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
3 ▼
      int a,b,c,d;
      scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
      c = a\%10;
      d = b\%10;
      if(c==d)
 9 1
          printf("true");
10
11
12
      else
13
          printf("false");
14
15
      return 0;
16
17
18
19
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	25 53	false	false	~
~	27 77	true	true	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

1.

Task

Given an integer, \mathbf{n} , perform the following conditional actions:

- · If \mathbf{n} is odd, print Weird
- · If *n* is even and in the inclusive range of *2* to *5*, print *Not Weird*
- · If *n* is even and in the inclusive range of *6* to *20*, print *Weird*
- · If *n* is even and greater than *20*, print *Not Weird*

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not n is weird.

A single line containing a positive integer, n .				
Constraints				
· 1 ≤ n ≤ 100				
Output Format				
Print Weird if the number is weird; otherwise, print Not Weird.				
Sample Input 0				
3				
Sample Output 0				
Weird				
Sample Input 1				
24				
Sample Output 1				

Explanation

Sample Case 0: n = 3

n is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print **Weird**.

Sample Case 1: n = 24

n > 20 and **n** is even, so it isn't weird. Thus, we print **Not Weird**.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
   int main()
 2
3 ▼
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if(n%2!=0)
7 🔻
            printf("Weird");
 8
 9
        else if (n>=2 && n<=5)
10
11 *
            printf("Not Weird");
12
13
        else if (n>=6 && n<=20)
14
15 🔻
            printf("Weird");
16
17
18
        else
19 •
        printf("Not Weird");
20
21
22
        return 0;
23
24
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

▼ Flag question

Three numbers form a Pythagorean triple if the sum of squares of two numbers is equal to the square of the third. For example, 3, 5 and 4 form a Pythagorean triple, since 3*3 + 4*4 = 25 = 5*5 You are given three integers, a, b, and c. They need not be given in increasing order. If they form a Pythagorean triple, then print "yes", otherwise, print "no". Please note that the output message is in small letters. Sample Input 1 3 5 4 Sample Output 1 yes Sample Input 2 5 8 2 Sample Output 2 no

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
   int main()
 2
 3 ▼
        int a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i;
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
        e=a*a;
        d=b*b;
        f=c*c;
 9
        g=e+f;
        h=e+d;
10
        i=d+f;
11
        if(g==d)
12
        printf("yes");
13
        else if(h==f)
14
        printf("yes");
15
16
        else if(i==e)
        printf("yes");
17
18
        else
        printf("no");
19
```



Passed all tests! ✓

